THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1873. [VOLUME VI—NUMBER 49

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 16, 1873.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

It is rumored that on Wednesday morning a negro man engaged at work on the dry dock of Messrs. Ualns & Jones was precipitated into the river and drowned before he could be recovered.——Three boats were entered for the race at the Isle of Hope on Wednesday—Carrie, Annie W., and Northfall. The distance sailed was twenty-four miles, and the race was won by the Carrie.—A watchman spied two heavily loaded men coming out of a rice mill Wednesday night, and let fly at them with his little pistol. The precipitate retreat of the parties, and the dropping of two good sized sacks of rice were the results of his shooting.—Mrs. Elias Keog, a well-known fruit Doctress of Charleston and Savannah, died last week on board of the steamer James Adger on her way from New York to Charleston.——Messrs. John B. Carter & Co. have made a proition to the Council, to light up certain benighted portions of Savannah with kerosine lamps.——The directors of the Central Railroad and Banking Company have again asserted their intention of cutting down the wages of the employees. *Trouble is anticipated.—Advertiser and Republican.*

CARTERSVILLE.

A match game of base ball was played at Kingston on Friday last, between the "Empires" of Cartersville and the "Rebs" of Kingston. The "Rebs" were defeated by a score of 80 to 26.——Some colored thieves stole $15 or $20 worth of dry goods from the store of T. H. Shockley on last Friday, while Mr. S. and his family were busy in another part of the house.——Mr. Aaron Martin, an old citizen of Cartersville, died last Sunday evening from hernia.——A meeting has been carried on at the Methodist Church at this place for ten or twelve days past, and still continues, but with no particular manifestations of revival influence.—*Standard and Express.*

A Cartersville man had the unusual disagreement with his horse last Sunday. The noble animal was led home with the pieces of the buggy carefully tied up in a bundle and placed on his back. The gentleman wears one of his eyes, and his right arm in a sling.

CALHOUN.

One of our young men is disconsolate. He lost his moustache, a young lady found it, and now she refuses to give it back.——The Rev. Mr. Janes, of Atlanta, preaches in the Baptist Church at Mr. Mandel's station next Sunday.——the fighting season has opened, and bruised heads are getting fashionable.—*Times.*

COLUMBUS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the North and South Railroad was held in Columbus Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock. The President of the road, McDonald, tendered his resignation, and Gen. Z. Blanchard elected to his vacancy. Considerable business was transacted, and the meeting adjourned after a harmonious session.—*Sun.*

ALBANY.

The caterpillar is the all-absorbing theme of men of every rank and calling in this vicinity.——An amateur minstrel company is organizing in Albany.——Summer resorts and pleasure trips are the theme, populating Albany of the young and the fair, for the time being.——A workman on the railroad bridge at Albany was fishing in the river Saturday morning, when a gar fish came so near him that he struck it with a stick, breaking its back and secured it. The fish weighed about twenty-five pounds, its tail had been previously bitten off.——A colored individual cut an awning over another colored individual's left eye last Thursday. There was a little swearing, and one more nigger in jail.—*Central City.*

A Dougherty County youth undertook to show off his agility before his sweetheart the other day at a picnic by crossing a pond on a slippery log. The girls were lost in admiration at his graceful attitudes, and majestic strides, until he had about reached the centre of the pond when that deceitful log happened to turn. There was a smothered oath, a frantic effort to grab a tree sixteen feet off, a peculiar upheaval of a pair of pump soled boots, and the young gentleman went for the bottom of that pond as if he contemplated coming through the other side. He changed his mind, however, and scrambled out, bringing with him enough mud, to plant an ordinary vegetable garden. The young gentleman took an agitated farewell of his friends, and, after employing a couple of darkies to wipe off a few pounds of mud with pine leaves, struck out for home.

COVINGTON.

Feet washing and communion at Harris Springs next Sunday.——Five colored damsels had a woolpulling on the public square last Tuesday.——The voice of the town marshal caused the curtain to drop before the play was half through.——A Covington man had the seat of his pants dusted the other day. The man happened to be in the pants at the time, and the result was a first class fight.——Several cases of fever are reported in this county.——The "*Local Braid Ax*" immortalizes himself with the following: "A Covington cook who rode a mule bare back to Bush Harbor, on last Sunday, is said to present the appearance of having been spanked with a curry-comb. There are periods in a "cullud woman's life when it is easier to start up man to sit down, and very unfortunately this is that period with her."—*Georgia Enterprise.*

GRIFFIN.

Capt. Mangham's condition is still very precarious, and his recovery is considered doubtful.——While the storm was raging on Wednesday, George Johnson's tent keeled over. The big girl fainted, the gymnastic roared and the learned pig started for the woods. George circulated around them and soon restored order, but they were a badly scared crowd.——The good Templars of Union District have a big picnic at Creswell's Station, six miles from Griffin, on Friday next. On Wednesday morning while their colored men, in the employ of Rev. T. J. Tarelheld, were scuffling, one of them dropped dead. It is thought the negro died of heart disease.——The lightening struck the chimney at Col. White's residence on Wednesday. Mrs. White and her daughter were shocked but not hurt.—*News.*

HAWKINSTON.

Mr. J. W. Fauley caught, near his mill, on Murder Creek, Thursday last, a huge beaver, weighing thirty-five pounds.——Mrs. Clara Dickson, the wife of David Dickson, the agriculturist, of Hancock county, died at the age of 27, last week. She had been married but a few years.——Mr. George W. Adams was in Hawkinston on Wednesday last, and organized a grange of the Patrons of Husbandry.—*Messenger.*

Mr. Davis and the Sculptor Valentine.

From the Richmond Whig.

Our gifted sculptor, Mr. Valentine, had a host of visitors last week at his studio, including General John C. Breckenridge and ex-President Jefferson Davis. The latter spent considerable time on Saturday in conversation with the artist and in examining his works of art. He was particularly struck with the beauty of a stautette of General Lee, and commended the martial bearing of the figure. The recumbent figure of the great Confederate General, for Lexington, seemed to impress him greatly, and he pronounced it a splendid work of art.——remarkable for its fidelity of portraiture and naturalness of position. The Confederate ex-President standing thoughtfully over the figure of Lee was in itself a picture for an artist. He said it reminded him, in posture, of the old crusaders in Westminster Abbey, but the artist had relieved it of its stiffness which characterizes some of these. The fact that one of the hands of the dead hero lies across his breast while the other rests carelessly on the hilt of his sword was commended for the fine effect it produces. The simplicity of the drapery emblematic of the grand simplicity of the man, did not escape favorable comment. In fact, the figure strikes every critic as representing calm repose after an eventful life.

He took the measurement of Mr. Davis' features with a view of making a bust of him at an early day. The distinguished subject will, however, in the meantime give him several sittings.

☞The Bavarian troops evacuated Charleville and Mezieres on July 28, but as unfortunately the day was unusually hot they suffered greatly. Eleven soldiers died from the effects of the heat, and forty-two were left in the hospital at Sedan.

☞On the 18th of July, M. de Saussure, of Geneva, the great grandson of the Saussure who was the first to ascend the summit of Mont Blanc, made the perilous ascent of that mountain.

☞T. Passmore Haubest, a New York lawyer of eccentric and miserly habits, died on the 9th, leaving an estate in Philadelphia valued at nearly $1,000,000. He leaves a brother and two sisters. His will left the bulk of his estate to charitable institutions, but inoperative, having been made only one week prior to his death, when the law requires at least one month.

☞The Fitchburg (Mass.) Sentinel, an excellent paper, is going to start a daily. We are glad of it. We started a daily once. We ran it nearly four months and then paused. Since then we take a lively interest in such enterprises. We have no doubt the Sentinel people will make the daily work, and we are quite sure it will make them work. A man who goes through life without having started a daily paper, misses a rare and valuable experience. Falling down stairs will hardly compensate him.

The Future Emperor and Empress of Russia.

London Correspodence of the Boston Post.]

It is worth while to describe this Prince as he appears to us here daily in the London streets; for everything indicates that he will, if he lives, be one day a conspicuous historical character. If he turns out a less stern and august despot than Nicholas, he is certain to be a more enterprising and energetic ruler than Alexander II. The latter hates war and has little taste for military shows and feats; while his heir is nothing if not actively ambitious, and by nature belligerent and aggressive.

The Czarewitch is of medium height, very slightly and athelectically built, with a straight, martial figure and the carriage of a haughty and courageous soldier. He has the true Roman off cast of countenance—that is, a square oval, full in flesh, with round full cheeks, full lips, a handsome, round, determined chin, short, straight, obstinate looking nose, large, stern dark eyes, and rather lowering brow. His hair is dark brown, and is closely cut to the head; and he wears a rather long dark moustache, with a graceful military sweep at either end. He cannot be called strikingly handsome, but he is a young man who would be noticed for his manly bearing and expression any where. His creamy complexion is smooth and soft, and he has the appearance of having lived on the fat of the land. He is evidently of a luxurious as well as active and enterprising temperment; in both respects being thoroughly unlike his imperial papa.

In one thing, however, he resembles the Czar, and, indeed, this is a traditional trait of the Romanoff; he wears an habitual expression of haughty melancholy, which seldom melts into a smile, and almost never into hearty laughter. The Emperors Paul, Nicholas, and Alexander II. were all melancholy men; and Alexander I. had a deep, underlying sadness under his cheery and bluff exterior. This has been accounted for by the fact that the Czars, from their position, live in constant danger of assassination, and never can know from what source and in what manner the blow may come. Certain it is that the present Czar is timid and is a victim to hypochondria, which is accounted for by some by his habit of taking too much alcoholic stimulant, and by others as the result of a constant, wearing fear of his life.

The Czarowitch, on the contrary, is a thoroughly brave man, but has probably got his melancholy by inheritance. Different as he is from the Czar in personal characteristics, he could scarcely do otherwise than differ from him in his habits and in his political views, and it is well understood that he has for some years assumed the role, which may almost be said to be habitual to heirs to thrones, of leading the opposition to the Court. He sympathizes rather with his uncle Constantine than with his father, and belongs to the warlike "Old Russia" party, instead of the internal development party favored by the Czar. The German influences at the Russian Court are regarded by him with dislike and disfavor. He is far from being friendly with his cousins, the Prussian Princes, and during the late war was a frankly outspoken partisan of France, while his father was well-known to sympathize with the Germans.

The Grand Duke, too, not only disapproved of, but vehemently protested against, the policy of the emancipation of the serfs, though when that occurred he had not reached manhood. In short, he is a type of the Cossack autocrat pure and simple, with a sturdy dislike to reform and constitutionalism and popular rights and the "peachful march progress" and abandonment of the Russian destiny bequeathed by Peter the Great to his successors. Had he been on the throne during the past three years, events in Europe would almost certainly have taken a different turn. France might have found an ally in Russia, and ere this Constantinople would perhaps have become subject to a Russian Governor; while in Central Asia England might have defied, Persia invaded, and the Russian standard floating in the Persian Gulf.

Accompanying the Grand Duke Alexander is a very fascinating little lady, who cannot, with her pleasant, open, cheerful face, but win golden opinions wherever she goes. The Princess Dagmar of Denmark, or as she is now called, the Czarevna Marie Feodorovna, is at twenty-six more girlish than womanly, and seems to have maintained the vivacious temperament of her family despite her rather grim husband. She strikingly resembles her sister the Princess Alexandra of Wales, though she is now far prettier, and has bright blue instead of soft brown eyes. Her face is one of the most innocent and attractive possible; she does not in the least share her husband's haughtiness of manner, but her roguish eyes look as if she were in constant expectation of a good frolic. She is said to have less character than the Princess of Wales, but the sisters are evidently very fond of each other, for they are inseparable. Dagmar was first betrothed to the Grand Duke Nicholas, the Czar's eldest son, who died at Nice in 1865; and it is said that when he was dying he placed her hand in that of his brother Alexander, with a last request that she should accept the latter when he himself was gone; a request which, as is seen, was fulfilled. But it is said that the Princess gave her heart to poor Nicholas, and that her prevailing sentiment toward her present husband is one rather of awe and respect than affection.

☞The detail of Treasury clerks sent to San Francisco with legal tenders have left for New York in charge of $3,500,000 in gold, and are custodians for about that amount in coin certificates.

☞The 4th of March inauguration expenses having remained unpaid, the Washington committee the other day resolved to assess themselves and pay up.

☞Bret Harte is spending the summer at the Grand View House, Morristown, New Jersey, and not, as some of the newpapers say, at the Isles of Shoals.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Friday Noon's Dispatches.

That Big Customs Fraud.

It Turns Out to Be a False Alarm

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The Treasury Department, recently, in the re-examination of various documents, discovered one or two cases of alleged Customs fraud, said to have been committed in 1867, and a few days ago sent Mr. Vanderbilt, of the Department, to New York, for the purpose of examining into the case.

The name of several custom house officers having been mentioned in that connection, the chief object of his visit to that city was to ascertain whether they were implicated in fraud or improper transactions. Mr. Vanderbilt having returned to Washington today, reported to the Secretary that there was nothing whatever to implicate these officers in any wrong doing. This was the only matter which occupied his attention while in New York. His visit had no connection, whatever, with the removal of anybody, nor had any orders been prev ously issued for that purpose, or for examining into the conduct of officers and employees connected with any branch of the custom house.

TELEGRAPHIC SUN STROKES

MAIL THROUGH.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Yesterday afternoon's papers came on time from New York.

It is raining again.

MURDER.

BROOKLYN, August 15.—Three women, one said to be the widow of the murdered man, whose name and residence are unknown, have been arrested.

FOREIGN.

MOTLEY.

In'eresting Particulars of the Great Historians Illness.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A London letter dated July 31, says Mr. Motley's friends have for some time known that his health was delicate, and will not be surprised to learn that he is now confined to his hotel by a somewhat serious attack.

He has had a slight paralytic stroke. It occurred as Mr. Motley was taking Lady Margaret Beaumont down to dinner. His right arm suddenly fell powerless by his side, and his side itself was also somewhat affected. He was carried to his hotel in Dover street, and has not since left his room. The physicians agree in regard that the paralysis is by no means serious nor likely to trouble him for any long time. On inquiry yesterday, it was ascertained he had been going on favorably with the exception of considerable neuralgic pain.

FRANCE!

Count Chambord Proclaims the Monarchy with Himself for King.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The World's special from London of the 14th, stated upon the highest authority, that Count Chambord has announced his resolution to accept the Constitution for France, prepared by members of the Right of Assembly and himself, and will rule both by the will of God and good will of the people. Proclamation of the Monarchy will be made in about six weeks.

ENGLISH JOURNALIST ILL.

Mr. Mowbray Morris, for many years manager of the London Times, is exceedingly ill, with but little hopes of recovery.

☞J. P. Holcomb, who figured conspicuously as a friend of the Southern Confederacy during the recent rebellion, is a hopeless invalid at Capon Springs, Va., and is not expected to live.

☞A Sioux chief, after following a surveying party on the Northern Pacific for some days, mildly remarked that they might go on, for he'd be d—d if he'd freeze to death for what hair there was in that crowd.

☞Governor Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, is at the White Sulphur Springs, West Va.

☞This comes from Ohio:

Under this sod
And under these trees,
Lelth the pod
y of Solomon Peas.

He's not in this hole,
But only his pod;
He shelled out his sont
And went up to God.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Cotton nominal; middling uplands 19 7-8; Orleans 20½; sales 508 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: August, 19 1-32a19½. September, 17 15-16a18 1-16. October, 17 11-16.

Flour very firm. Wheat 1 cent better; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 55a1 56. Corn firmer; steam western mixed 55a57½. Pork firm; new mess $18a18 10. Lard dull; old western steam 8½. Turpentine 43a43½. Rosin quiet at $3 12½a3 17½ for common strained. Freights dull.

Stocks steady. Money easy at 3a4. Gold 14 7-8. Exchange—long 8 7 8; short, 9 3 8. Governments dull and lower. State bonds quiet.

Arrived—Bremen.

LONDON, August 15.—Consols 92¼.

Weather wet and unfavorable for the crops.

LIVERPOOL, August 15.—Cotton steady; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export2,000; Savannah and Charleston, October and November delivery, not below low middlings, 8 13-16; sales of the week 62,000 bales; export 4,000; speculation 4,000; stock 807,000; American 332,000; receipts 24,000; America 15,000; actual export 8,000.

LATER—Cotton—Savannah and Charleston, November and December shipments, not below low middlings, 8 9-16; stock afloat 384,000 bales; American 45,000.

Club wheat 12s 5d to 12s 7d. Corn 28s 6d. Beef 81s.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, August 15, 1873.

Cotton—Middling, 16½; low middling 15½a16; good ordinary, 13 1-2; ordinary, 11; inferior 8a11.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 00a10 00; family $7 50a9 00; extra $6 50 a7 50 superfine, $6 0a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 6C; amber $1 60a 1 65; choice white, $1'65a1 70.

Lime—45a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 80c by car load, cash, and white 85c.

Meal, 85a87½c.

Lard—Tierce, 10½a11; keg, 11½; bucket, 11½a12.

Bacon—clear sides 12½; clear rib 12½; shoulders 10½. Sugar cured hams 17a17½.

Bulk—clear sides 11½; clear rib 11½; long clear sides 10 3-4; shoulders 8 3 4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats 52a55.

Rye—$1 25a 1 30 per bushel.

Barley—$1 00a1 10 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2a9 3-4 per pound.

Bagging—Gunny 13 1-2; 2 1-4lbs. 17; 2 1-4 lbs. 17 1-2; 2 lbs. 18.

The above are the quotations of wholesale prices to-day as given by the committee on quotations of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 15, 9 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Some activity in business at unchanged quotations.

Cotton nominal at 16 1-4.

Meats—Bacon, clear sides 12a12 1-2; clear rib sides 12a12 1-4; shoulders 10 1-2. Sugar-cured hams 17a17 1-2.

Bulk—Clear sides 11 1-2; clear rib 11 1-4; long clear 10 3 4; shoulders 8¼.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 14; selling at 1 16. Silver, buying at 1 06, selling 1 10.

Exchange—Buying at par, sellier at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 70a75, 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 90a92; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 79a81. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 83.

Powder and Shot—Rifle, F. F. F. G., per keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 35; canister, F. F. F. G., 1 lb., per case 25 lbs., 15 00; American, 21 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 30 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 2 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grazed, 1 d. 2 f, 3 f, 5 95.

Groceries—Coffee—Java 27a30; Mocha 29a 35; Rio 23½a25 1-2. Sugars—Crushed 12½; powdered 13½; granulated 13; Demerara 11 1-2 a12 standard A 12½; extra C 12; yellow C 11½; brown 10½a11 1-2. Candles—Full weights 20 1-2a21. Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 33; New Orleans syrup 75a80. Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2. Meal, 85a 87 1-2.

Paints and Oils—Kerosene, 32a34; funk 47a48. Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled, 1 15. Lard, winter strain, 85. No. 1, 82. No. 2, 76. Turpentine, 80. Varnishes, copal, No. 1, 1 50 a1 60; Japan brown, 1 20a1 40; asphaltum, 1 25a1 28; coach, extra No. 1, 3 50a3 75; English Varnishes, 4 75a8 00, according to quality. Chrome, green and yellow, in bulk, 18. White lead, Sunny South, strictly pure, 11 50 by the ton. Yellow ochre, 3 50; Spanish brown, 5 00. Castor oil, 21c. per lb; fish oil, 75a80.

Grain—Wheat, white, $1 65a1 70; amber $1 60a1 65; red $1 50a1 60. Corn, yellow, 68, by car load; white 85. Oats 52a55. Rye $1 25a1 30. Barley $1a1 10.

Hay—Western timothy $1 65; clover a1 50. Lard—Tierces 10½a10¾; cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Flour—Fancy $10 50a11; extra family $9a10; family $7 50a9; extra $6 50a7 50; superfine $6a6 50.

Liquors—Corn whisky $1 00a2 00; Rye 1 00a3 00; Robinson county 2 00a2 50; Bourbon 1 00a3 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a 6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 2 25a3 50; Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a 2 00; gin 1 25a5 00; rum 1 50a8 00; Champaigne 20 00a45 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 25a6 00.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 8½; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11½; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11; Hardware—Nails, per keg, 10d to 50d $5 75 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices. Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 13. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast steel, R. R, 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 2½, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. hames 8 00.

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—8-4 sheetings, 9 per yard, 7 8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 4 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 13 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 50 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 17 per yard. Anawaka—Cotton rope, all sizes, 20 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 50 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 50 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 65a75; winter cassimeres 90a$1 25; jeans 65a75.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12½c; 7-8 11c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 48:2, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10, bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.**

Some of the SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach**; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility, Low Spirits,** a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and **DEATH** will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

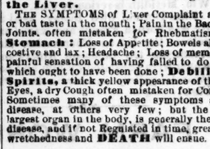
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZELIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

dec13—deod&w1yr(first-page t-c-n-r-m)



Thousands of mothers have placed on record their belief, that for all complaints of the stomach and bowels to which children are subject,

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient

is the most unexceptionable of corrective and alterratives. The reason for this belief is obvious. It forms a delicious and most refreshing draught, relieves the bowels of all acrid matters without pain, allays fever, induces sleep, strengthens the digestion, neutralises acid in the stomach, cures flatulence, acts as a gentle stimulant, tones the tender nerves, and never gripes the patient. What family can afford to be without such a resource in sickness? Sold by all druggists.

aug13-deod1w&2wit

Turnip Seeds, Genuine.

2,000 POUNDS just arriving of the following varieties:

YELLOW and WHITE RUTA BAGA,
FLAT DUTCH,
RED TOP,
WHITE GLOBE,
HANOVER,
ABERDEEN,
AMBER GLOBE,
SEVERN TOP,

and other fancy sorts.

Sent by mail—¼ lb for 25; ½ lb for 50c; 1 lb for $1; 5 lbs for $3 75; 10s per bushel.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.
P. O. box 320.
july16-d&wim

SOUTHERN NURSERY,

IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit Trees, adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Ont Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have tested and know to be suited to the Southern climate. We are DETERMINED to make good stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in every locality in this and other States South, and wherever, where convenient to our customers, to do our business through them. We enjoy strong testimonials, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 565, Atlanta, Georgia.

july6 3ty IRWIN & THURMOND.

Central Railroad House,

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia, and furnished it throughout with New Furniture. The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please those in patrons. Give them a call.

aug5—dlf

Mt. Auburn Institute, Cincinnati.

RE-OPENING ON SEPTEMBER, 10TH.

Boarding and Day Pupils—Most efficient Teachers—Location healthful and desirable—Rare advantages in **Music, French, Singing and Painting,** really equal to those of the best institutions in the East.

Send for Circular to the President

J. T. NEWELL, Ph. D.

aug13-eodlm

FOR SALE.

IN Washington county, Mississippi, on Lake Lee, three miles above Eggs Point, Mississippi River,

A Splendid Cotton Plantation.

1,700 acres in the tract, 800 open. A large quantity of cypress and other timber on the wood land. There is at present 500 acres of said place in cultivation. It has every improvement necessary to carry on the place—gin-house, stables, quarters and dwelling house. Our house complete in every respect, and one of the finest in the State. Possession given any time from now until 1st of January, 1874. Rights of tenants respected. Inquire of J. H. D. Bowmare, Vicksburg, Mississippi, or of Hunt & Macaulay, New Orleans, Louisiana.

August 8th, 1873. aug16-d2aw2w

The Constitution Job Office

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID

NEW JOB PRESS

And a large stock of Material, we are better prepared than ever to do

Job Work.

We flatter ourselves that no office in the State can turn out better work, or with more dispatch, than ours.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE

Books, Pamphlets, Ledgers, Posters, Circulars, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statement Cards.

In fact, everything that a first class office can turn out.

Parties at a distance will find it to their advantage to send their work to this office instead of sending North.

WE GUARANTEE GOOD WORK

AT REASONABLE FIGURES.

Our store room is stocked with STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS, from the Cheapest Card to the finest of Brown's world-renowned paper.

We can Furnish Envelopes,

Printed, by the 100,000.

WITH OUR FIVE SPLENDID STEAM JOB PRESSES, and an abundant supply of all kinds of JOB TYPE, and the BEST WORKMEN IN THE CITY, we bid defiance to the world in Job Work.

☞ **Give us a trial**

Address CONSTITUTION JOB OFF
may31—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL.

BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn.....Georgia

☞Board per Day $2.

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains re akfast daily.

may18—dtf

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jany2-dtf

NOTICE.

W. L. ELTON, for several years past Director of Music at the Episcopal Military Academy of Connecticute, will receive a limited number of scholars on the piano in harmony and in vocal culture. Best of references given.

Communications left at Phillips & Crew, or Gulf ford, Wood & Co's. Music Store will receive prompt attention.

june3-dly

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR a country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office, also, included.

july15-tf W. A. HEMPHILL &CO.

MADAME O. da SILVA

AND

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 17 West 38 St., New York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above. july3-3mos

WOFFORD & MILNER,

Attorneys at Law,

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr24-d6m

ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY LABORATORY,

ATLANTA, GA.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

For the Assay of Ores, Analysis of Mineral Waters, Soils, Guanos, Superphosphates, Marls, Iron Ores, Slags, Limestones, Coals, Pig and Bar Iron, Steel, Ores of Gold, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Nickel, Manganese, Alloys, Brasses, Coal Oils, Paints, Wines, Beer, Milk, Calculi, Poisons, etc., etc.

List of charges mailed gratis. Address

P. O. Box 305. W. J. LAND, Chemist.
july30-d2w Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

Elizabeth J. Wilson, vs Mary C. Hitcher, Ellender Wallace, et. al.

Bill for Injunction and Relief in Fulton Superior Court.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that Ellender Wallace, one of the Defendants in the above bill, does not reside in Fulton county, and it further appearing that said Ellender Wallace does not reside in the State of Georgia, it is ordered by the Court that the service be perfected on the said Ellender Wallace, by publication of this order once a month for four months in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; that the said Ellender Wallace may appear and defend said cause at the next fall term of this Court. And in default thereof the Court will proceed, as to justice shall appertain. This May 5, 1873.

W. A. Turner, Peoples and Howell, complainant's Solicitors.

A true extract from the minutes.

W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

july 21-3t

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.

KINGSTON, GEORGIA.

june18-dly

HOTELS.

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.

And board as cheap as could be asked for. The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a livery stable attached. Horses and Buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

June5-dly W. J. BOSS, Proprietor.

BARNES'

Albany House.

Corner Pine and Jackson Sts.,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, PROPRIETOR.

Omnibus to and from all trains. jan15-1y

Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FIELD & MORGAN,

apr19—dtf Proprietors

CANNON HOUSE

Recently St. James Hotel,

Marietta Street.....Gate City Block,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BOARD PER DAY, $2. Three or four good rooms for families.

mar6—dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOTLD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan5-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.

jan10-dtf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY TYBEE HOUSE)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

O'NEILL JOHN BARCLAY.

y26-dtf

BARLOW HOUSE

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

Is First-Class and in Business Center,

WILEY JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Board per month, with room.....$30 00
Board per month, without room..... 20 00
Board per day..... 2 00
Single lodging or meal..... 50

may24-dtf WILEY JONES & CO.

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.

aug5—dtf

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Mary Law—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Mary Law, of Hall county, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said district. July 3, 1873.

A. RUDOLPH, Assignee,
july6—d1aw3w Gainesville, Ga.

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE AND COUNTY AND CITY

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

RECEIPTS REPUTATION

We Lawrence.—A full report of the decision of the Supreme Court in reference to Tom Quattlebum by Dr. Crawford, of the Dawson News.

We decline to publish anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1873.

Brevities.

Kate Field is climbing the Pyrenees.

Turkey has ordered 500 Krupp guns.

There are four theatres in the city of Mexico, three of which are devoted to opera bouffe.

Mr. Page McCarty, who mortally wounded Mr. John B. Mordecai, in the last duel in Virginia, has suffered a relapse.

Senator Flanagan is distributing his back pay among his constituents. He has begun with the Long Branch barkeepers.

The Reading (Pa.) Dispatch says Sherman will be the next President, if he lives. That is, we suppose, it (mant doesn't want it.

At a masquerade at Saratoga, Mr. Cochrane of South Carolina wore a costume made entirely of Confederate money—$20,000 worth.

According to the American Register, published at Paris, Miss Mary C. Lee, daughter of the late General Robert E. Lee, was in Dresden on the 15th of July.

The Governor of South Carolina spends $40,000 a year. He probably pays too much attention to what the Governor of North Carolina has to say on the subject of refreshments.

A new line of English steamers is shortly to be started between that country and New Orleans. The steamers are to be of 5,000 tons capacity, and are to draw only 18 feet, so that the bar and mud lumps at the mouth of the river will not obstruct their passage.

The report presented at a recent meeting of the shareholders of the Suez Canal Company, in Paris, shows that the transit has increased 80 per cent. Compared with the return for the last year, the expenses for the maintenance of the works are below the anticipated amount. Last year they were 7,800,000.

General James B. Slaughter, of the late Confederate army, has purchased from the Secretary of the United States Treasury, through the agency of Colonel Alfred Chapman, of Alexandria, the monitor Tecumseh, and one other of Farragut's fleet, now sunk in Mobile bay, which he will proceed to raise at once.

Two objections are urged against the Granges, the one of which singularly upsets the other. One objection is that the Grange is a secret society; the other that it admits women. It occurs to the Memphis Avalanche that with such a combination there is no danger to be apprehended from secrecy.

Marshal McMahon is reported to have replied to the invitation of the Emperor of Austria to visit the Vienna Exposition as his guest, by expressing his best thanks, but declaring at the same time that he would not be able to accept it until after the last foreign soldier should have left the soil of France.

A loathsome ulcerous disease has broken out among the cigar smokers in California. Investigation has revealed the fact that among eight thousand Chinese cigar makers, there are a great many afflicted with the disease, which is, of course, inoculated through the cigars which they handle to the mouth of the smokers.

A French writer in estimating the future of science, points out that in fifty or a hundred years the English language will, in all probability be spoken by 880,000,000 of individuals, while the German will be the language of 120,000,000, and the French of 65,000,000 only, and that in consequence, science is likely to seek English channels of publication, scientific books necessarily seeking the widest audience.

The grasshopper bend is raging at the watering-places. Bill Perkins writes from Saratoga to the Graphic: "All the young ladies have it here. It is considered very wrong for a young lady not to stick her arms back like a grasshopper's legs and then walk with a sailor's swagger. They call it the 'Newport roll.' When a young lady gets loaded down with bottles, fans, umbrellas, tooth brushes and gutta-percha combs, and moves off with the 'grasshopper bend' and 'Newport roll,' you might as well get off the baleony and let the train go by. I always do."

The Raleigh Sentinel says: "We take leave to say that North Carolina may well be proud of such gifted women as Mrs. Spencer, author of 'Last Ninety Days of the War,' Miss Fisher, the well-known author of three or four popular novels, Miss Cameron, author of the well written story, 'Salted with Fire,' Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke, our best female poet, and others that might be mentioned. But whilst we are glad that some of our ladies are unusually endowed, we have not forgotten that Virginia too is well favored. As long as Mrs. Preston, Miss Emily V. Mason, the author of a volume entitled the 'Refugee,' we believe, published by Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son, Mrs. Downing and others live, Virginia can well point with pride to her own accomplished daughters."

Following the example of their brethren, says the Pall Mall Gazette, the English Roman Catholics are now organizing a pilgrimage to Paray-Le-Monial, a small village some distance from Paris, which has acquired its reputation as a centre for pilgrimages from the fact that, according to Catholic belief, just three hundred years ago the Saviour appeared there to the blessed Mary Margaret Alacoque, and intrusted her with a message to propagate the worship of the Sacred Heart. The English pilgrimage is being inaugurated under the auspices of a very influential committee, at the head of which are the Duke of Norfolk and the Earl of Denbigh, the Secretary being Lord Walter Kerr. The pilgrimage is advertised to start from London on Tuesday, September 2. The Pilgrims will reach Paray-Le-Monial on Wednesday, and having performed their devotions Thursday, may return to London by Friday night or Saturday morning. All persons wishing to join are requested to send in their names by the 15th of August. The price of the journey is, first class, £3; second class, £2 10s.

Sunday's Constitution.

To-morrow's paper will be one of the very best ever issued from THE CONSTITUTION office. Letters, speeches, stories, and news of varied character, together with an admirable portrait, will appear.

Personal.

That general favorite of the Georgia press, J. B. Gorman, of the Talbotton Standard, was with us yesterday. Elsewhere he calls an important meeting, to which we call special attention.

Sketch of Hon. John H. James.

We regret to announce that notwithstanding the fact that we printed a large extra number both of the Sunday daily and weekly containing it, the supply has been completely exhausted. Not a single copy remains.

Owing to the demand for these sketches, we shall print a still larger supply in future.

To-morrow appears the third of the series. And it is of one of Atlanta's best men.

The Cholera over the Border.

Only one cholera case occurred in Chattanooga on Thursday—a colored child in the Third Ward. On Wednesday Miss Smith died on Church street in Knoxville, and Mrs Crawford, on Temperance Hill, was stricken with the disease. She is the wife of a former engineer on the Knoxville and Ohio railroad. Rev. Mr. Snell, of Carter's Station, died on Tuesday night, and a negro died of cholera at McMillan's Station on Wednesday. All the patients at Jonesboro are doing well, with the exception of one case. The reports from other points in East Tennessee are generally favorable, but the disease still prevails in a lighter form all over that section of the State. It is liable to rage with virulence at any point in the affected district as the two following instances show:

The Troy Times learns from a reliable source that two women living on Capt. Rogers' farm, in District No. 3, died this week with the cholera. It seems that this dread disease is spreading throughout Obion county, and it seems to be fatal in a majority of cases.

The Clarksville Tobacco Leaf says: The deepest sympathies of our city are with the afflicted people of Erin. The cholera has made its second appearance there, and is doing its work of death. We have just heard that John Broom was dying. There are four cases now within our knowledge—nine deaths up to this writing. No cholera at the hotel. They use cistern water at the hotel, and so far have escaped entirely.

The South and the Vienna Exposition.

A correspondent of the New York Herald gives some interesting facts about the exhibition of Southern goods at the Vienna Exposition. His text is a visit of the Emperor Francis Joseph to the Exposition.

Says the correspondent:

"It seems to your correspondent, who was in the Emperor's suite, and generally at his side during the whole journey, that whatever came from the South possessed an unusual interest to him. 'We are curious,' said one of his suite, 'to see what has been done in these States since the war and how their industries have survived the war.' Here first to see rye cane sugars and syrups; yellow and white sugar from Louisiana; clarified sugars through which the sun shone; crystal syrups; sugars made from various processes—from the open kettle, the steam pan, the vacuum pan, as clarified by sulphur and lime. The Emperor paused at each display, noting every varying feature, asked as to the method employed in each variety of manufacture, noticing especially a small collection of tobacco from Virginia, which he examined with the air of a connoisseur, without giving an opinion, and little shaving of chocolate and cocoa, as prepared by Mr. Lepoy, of New Orleans.

TROPHIES FROM THE SOUTH.

But while dwelling upon the South we noted the admiration and interest which attended the imperial examination of the trophy of cotton which stands at the entrance of the west gate. Cotton in all forms, gracefully built up and festooned and twined into cunning shapes, forms this trophy—cotton from Mobile, New Orleans, St. Louis, Lee county, Mississippi; Linnaeus, Missouri, and Memphis; notably a cotton plant in full bloom, furnish d by a negro, of Charleston, who had been a slave, but who brought hither this tree as a freeman to deck the trophy which awaits an Emperor.

Here also we noted silk cocoons and expressions of moss and hemp and twine and works from the South adding to the trophy, and showing that war, however it may have channelled and furrowed the fair fields of these noble Southern States, did not deaden the life that dwelt in their soul nor the energy and genius of the men who cultivate their acres. All this profoundly interested Francis Joseph, who stood for some time examining the trophy—the banner, so it seemed, that proclaimed to the world that cotton was again king.

Considering all things, the South should be proud of her share in this American department. If all States had done as well as Louisiana and Missouri many American checks would not have blushed, as in following the Emperor to-day they saw what America had done and knew how much more grandly and proudly she could do.

"Cachet, or the Secret Sorrow."

We have not before given to the public any expression of our appreciation of this book. Let no one suppose, however, from our silence, either that we have not read it, or that we look upon its merits with feelings at all akin to indifference.

We have indeed read the book—read it as soon as it appeared, and read it, too, with the deepest interest.

Apart from the profound social problem it discusses, the book is exceedingly entertaining from beginning to end, in the thread of its story, its characters, plot and denouement. The style is good, the sentiment chaste and refined, and the political views interwoven are as sound as could be presented by the ablest statesmen of the land.

But this book has about it something which places it far above the ordinary standard novels of the day. That which most attracts the attention of thinkers on its perusal, is not its style, its characters, or its plot; not its merits as a work of art, but the philosophy which it teaches.

The reason we have not noticed it earlier has been the want of that time and leisure which the great problem discussed requires for its thorough investigation before forming any satisfactory conclusion as to its correct solution. We mean all the more important when we say that Mrs Hamilton's first work at novel writing is a most extraordinary production. It is the pioneer in the discussion of one of the profoundest subjects, which at no distant day, in this country, must engage the attention and earnest thought of both philanthropists and statesmen.

All we can as yet say as to the merits of "Cachet" in this respect is, that we thoroughly agree with the fair authoress in the objects aimed at by her and the principles attempted to be established by the high effort and further, that whatever may be thought of her manner of treating the subject, to her will ever be awarded the just merit of having led off in the discussion of a question which will soon be one of absorbing interest.

It is a question which must ultimately be settled according to the fixed and unerring laws of nature, on which all human laws and institutions should be based. These fixed and unerring laws of nature we believe Mrs. Hamilton rightly apprehends, and whatever assaults may be made upon her method of illustrating them we are clear in our conviction that no successful assault can ever be made upon the principles on which her theory rests.

The book will doubtless receive a wide circulation. Truths in all great matters are usually reached only by thorough discussion.

A. H. S.

Address of Hon. A. H. Stephens.

The speech of Hon. A. H. Stephens, delivered at the University of Georgia, will appear again on Sunday (to-morrow) morning. We will thus be enabled to supply, in correct form, the many applications we have received for it.

☞ The re election of Gen. Colquitt as President of the State Agricultural Association was a graceful and merited tribute to that gentleman's worth, as well as a demonstration of his popularity and fitness as an executive officer.

We congratulate the Association on its choice and Gen. Colquitt on the compliment.

Junius.

A late Atlanta CONSTITUTION comes to us with Hon. A. H. Stephens' admirable discourse on the principles and character and identity of "Junius." It is not only bracing from the logical characteristics of the author, but is charming from some golden threads of historic light. Under his Saladin scymeter, Sir Philip Francis, or rather his propounder, Lord McCauley, falls with his head neatly taken off. But if Francis had really written "Junius," with his intense vanity and ambition, it would have been agony to him to conceal it.—*Opelika, Observer.*

Meeting Called.

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Press Association will please assemble in Macon, at the Brown House, on Saturday the 23d instant. Important business to be transacted. A full attendance is desired.

J. B. GORMAN, Chairman.

Gov. Smith's Speech at Athens.

In the telegraphic correspondence from Athens stating points of Gov. Smith's speech, as to the value of cotton from 1868 to 1872, it should have been printed, "the value of the cotton raised in the South reached two and a quarter billions of dollars."

COTTON FUTURES.

A Fair Impartial Statement of the Workings of Cotton Future Contracts.

In the Chronicle of June 14, discussing a judical decision rendered in Alabama with regard to dealings in merchandise where the actual delivery of the merchandise contracted for is not contemplated until a future day, we incidentally stated the fact that contracts of that character had become an important feature in modern commerce, and were of benefit to producers. Our space at that time did not allow us to give that full discussion to the subject which it demands, and we therefore welcome the article of the *Daily Sun*, of Columbus, Ga., June 24, to which our attention has been called as leading to a more careful explanation of our position.

All trading—that is, buying and selling of commercial commodities for a profit—necessarily partakes of more or less risk incident upon fluctuations in price of the article dealt in, and changes in the relation of supply and demand, production and consumption. The old time merchant filled his ship with a cargo and sent her to foreign ports which he sold and a return cargo bought and brought back for sale in the home market. The round voyage often occupied one or more years. The man of sagacity, forecast and through knowledge of the trade in which he was engaged was generally successful, while ill-planned and ill-managed ventures were as generally disastrous; this usual result was often changed by some misfortune or lucky turn in affairs that could not have been foreseen. The more limited transactions of the later times, those which included only the export or the import of a single article, or common mercantile transactions of the home trade embracing a stock for only three or six months at retail or wholesale, all involve the same elements of risk during the period between the purchase and the sale.

Since the introduction of the telegraph and quick means of transportation these risks of fluctuation have been reduced to the minimum. Sure of replenishing at any time on short notice, the distributing dealer takes lighter stocks, leaving the heavier risks upon the importer and the producer, or the intervening wholesale dealer. A merchant in Calcutta has advice of yesterday's market in New York. He takes up a ship, buys her cargo of flaxseed, gunny bags, jute, indigo, &c., of which he telegraphs to his correspondent in New York or Boston, and such part of it as carries a satisfactory profit is sold for arrival before it is laden on board the ship, the buyers carrying the risk of fluctuations during the voyage, unless they sooner re-sell to other parties. If the cargo has been bought in the home market for consumption, the flaxseed for an oil mill, and the other articles for those who want them in their usual trade, these parties in turn will proceed to contract the sale of their several productions, upon the certainty as to cost of their raw material. The merchant at New Orleans having bought, and in process of shipment, 1,000 bales of cotton in expectation of a profit upon or soon after its arrival at Liverpool, receives advices of a satisfactory price, or becomes apprehensive of a disastrous decline, in either case telegraphs to his factor at Liverpool to sell the cotton to arrive, to secure the profits or to avoid the loss.

Again, the cotton spinner at Lancashire or in Rhode Island has an opportunity to contract for many months' production of his whole mill at an assured though small profit, if he can secure the raw cotton to cover it His cash capital is too small for so large a supply, and it would both strain his credit and enhance the price to buy upon credit; besides, there is a shrinkage in weight of cotton bales stored for some months, and there is a cost of insurance, interest and storage. He applies to a cotton dealer or importer, who agrees to furnish him 200 bales per month of the requisite quality at a price somewhat higher indeed than the spot price at the moment, yet low enough to leave the profit he was anxious to secure, and he contracts for cotton.

Yet again, a commission house in New York or Boston has large consignments of cotton from Southern merchants and planters, who have shipped under the usual expectation of an advance in the market price, but the price has declined, instead, and is unsatisfactory. The market is oversupplied for the time, but the factor, his constituents, and the public believe that prices will advance later, or when the stock shall be reduced. Because of this belief prices for the later months are higher than those current, and many persons are willing to buy cotton for delivery in March or April who will not buy at the lower current price in December. The difference will more than pay the cost of holding the cotton during the interval. The object of the factor and his customer is not to speculate for higher prices but to secure a satisfactory sale, and that is done by a contract for Spring delivery.

Once more, a planter careful and observing of the character of the season, and the appearance of his own and his neighbor's field's becomes satisfied that the whole crop will be larger than is generally supposed, and with a late and favorable picking season will be very large, causing a material fall from the prices ruling; when he comes to this opinion, say the last of August, he knows that the decline, if to come will occur before any considerable portion of his own 400 bales can be ready for market. He can now contract a sale at a basis price, giving him a rich profit, and a satisfactory result for the year's work, by delivery of 100 bales each in October, November and December, reserving the other 100 bales for the chances of the market when it is ready, or a possible advance in the Spring, and he makes the contract sale.

In all these supposed cases actual delivery of the property is contemplated by both parties to the transaction. Probably no one would question the validity of such contracts differing in no respects from ordinary contracts of sale except in the one feature of future performance. It is difficult to conceive the form of any contract of sale for future delivery which does not *in terms*, at least, have the same requirements. We believe it is so stated in every written and printed contract under the rules of the New York Cotton Exchange, and all similar commercial bodies throughout the United States, and its fulfilment may be demanded and enforced by either party to such contract, unless its terms shall have been voided by some act of one or both of the parties hereto inconsistent with those terms.

It will be said that although the transactions cited are legitimate as to one party in every case, and in the line of a regular and prudent business as to that one, the other party, as, for instance, the party who may contract to sell property which he does not at the time possess, is assuming entirely speculative risk, beyond that of legitimate trade. It is speculative, indeed, as is all buying and selling for profit; but it is no more so than, and is of the same nature as, the contract of a builder to supply the materials and erect an edifice when is not yet the owner of any of the materials, nor expects to be until they shall be required or can be obtained at best advantage. Nor, properly restrained within the bounds of prudence and the means of the operator to make good, is it any more speculative or boldly adventurous than have been the average business enterprises of merchants since the ships of Tyre traded with the land of Ophir.

The rule of right, privilege and limitations of produce and means for safe conduct apply equally to buyer and seller on these contracts. As in old mercantile ventures, so in these, success will generally attend upon sagacity and forecast of the elements determining the future course of prices, but now there must be also a quickness of perception and action suited to the days of the telegraph and the steam transport.

And yet, notwithstanding these advantages arising from contract sales, no one should ignore the slopes of this new commercial power one of which is speculative sales by planters. With some there is an ever present temptation to assume risks, to the management of which the brains, the capital, and the experience of the tempted are insufficient. A brilliant success in one line of operations by a few persons who saw and profited by the opportunity leads many others to follow in the same line after the chance for profits has gone by. This, without fail is, and always has been, tempting. But the difference between these speculations upon contracts and those upon tulips, South Sea shares, cotton or tea, in old times, is in the increased facility for those of to-day and the consequent greater degree in which they are followed. In due time their danger will be taught by the experience of frequent disaster and by the discovery that they are not chance hazards equal to all, but require either special aptitude or training for them, or both.

A still greater abuse of this system is that borrowed from the Stock Exchange, that of speculation to form a corner. This is the real bane of the contract system. Given a period of low supply of the article which is the subject of a contest, a combination of sufficient strength may quietly buy up most of the stock and become *long* at the market to an extent rendering it impossible for a time that the sellers can deliver the property called for by the contracts. The *shorts* must then pay the prices dictated on which to settle their default. This may be done just as well in defiance of all the laws of supply and demand in the markets of the world and in contempt of prices elsewhere ruling for the same article as when in entire conformity with those laws. As between the two parties to the speculation, it may be a fair game; for we suppose either would breed the other—although, be it remembered, the regular dealers and factors holding a portion of the stock in market of the cornered article are always on the side of high prices, thus putting the other or bear side at a chronic disadvantage. But these corners in articles of general necessity and use are hurtful to all interests, whether nearly or remotely connected with the trade in or consumption of these articles. Regular trade is for some time destroyed. Manufacturing industry is checked or made unprofitable. Commerce is interrupted, and to some degree the whole machinery of business is thrown out of gear. The general loss to the business interests of the country is many times more than the sum of the profits of the corner, however successfully carried out, and the unrighteous and hurtful advance is almost always followed by a corresponding or greater and undue depression of price.

We believe it to be the fact, however, that the parties to these corners in merchandise have seldom, if ever, failed to lose more money before they were eventually closed up than they seemed to have made in the moment of highest success. They often carry their own retribution, and are of those contests in this world wherein defeat is actually less hurtful than victory to the victors. Severe experience may at length lead to a general recognizing of this truth, and further that the only true object to be sought is that fair market gain which comes of superior forecast.—*Commercial and Financial Chronicle.*

SPECIAL.

TO THE CONSTITUTION.

FRANCE.

Grand Gathering of the Imperialists at Chiselhurst.

LONDON, August 15, 1873.

Six hundred French Imperialists met at Chiselhurst to-day to celebrate the fete day of the late Emperor. Prince Louis Napoleon made a speech in which he said:

"Planting myself, as an exile, near the tomb of the Emperor, I represent his teachings, which may be summarized in the motto, 'Government for the people, and by the people.'"

The Prince was loudly cheered, and the meeting was most enthusiastic.

Huge Farmers' Barbecue in Houston County.

A Grand Gathering of 5,000 of the Solid Men of Middle Georgia.

The Planters In Arms Against Abuses.

Macon Special to The Atlanta Constitution.

MACON, GA., August 15, 1873.

One of the grandest gatherings ever held in the South was collected to day at Fort Valley, in Houston county. It was a magnificent and overpowering demonstration of popular feeling.

FIVE THOUSAND PLANTERS PRESENT.

When I telegraph you that the immense number of five thousand planters were in attendance with blooming wives, multitudinous and healthy children, and almost countless servants, your readers can form some conception of the magnitude of the assemblage and the deep interest felt in the occasion.

SPECIAL TRAINS.

On all the railroads leading to Fort Valley, special trains brought throngs and swarms of participants, eager to take part in the significant and impressive festivity. The great crowd, composing as it did, the staunch, solid, respectable, intelligent men of middle Georgia was animated by an enthusiasm that can be termed wild without indulging in exaggeration.

THE BARBECUE.

The barbecue was equal to the demands of the immense gathering of robust visitors. The barbecued carcasses of one hundred and fifty slaughtered bullocks sheep and shoats were cooked to feed the vast crowd. The long tables rejoiced under the weight of a bountiful dinner, and the legions of eaters, white and black had ample abundance to eat.

It was a great crowd and a great dinner.

THE SPEAKERS.

Eloquent and effective speeches were made by a number of leading gentlemen, and were received with overwhelming enthusiasm.

Dr. Jones of Crawford county, Mr. Bateman of Houston county, Mr. Tharp of the town of Perry, in Houston county, and General Phil. Cook of Sumter county, member of Congress from that Congressional District, all made talks of power and point.

THE PURPOSE OF THE CRUSADE.

There was perhaps as bold and emphatic an enunciation of purpose made as ever was declared by earnest men. The

BANNER OF REBELLION

of the farmer against his oppressors was boldly unfurled to the breeze. Rebellion against the imperious monopoly of railroads—rebellion against the consuming despotism of Western corn-cribs—rebellion against the suicidal policy of raising all cotton and no provision to eat, was declared in clarion utterances, that met a fiery endorsement from the vast multitude.

It was a royal feast and a mammoth uprising of the farmers, and a verbatim report of the stirring speeches shall be on hand for the Sunday morning's edition of the Atlanta CONSTITUTION.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

[See Noon Dispatches on First Page.]

EARLY NIGHT DISPATCHES

BIG "INJUN."

A War Imminent in Nebraska Between the Pawnees and Sioux.

ST. LOUIS, August 15.—Advices from Pawnee Reservation in Nebraska say the Pawnees are preparing for war with the Sioux, in retaliation for an attack on them some days ago. They are said to have six hundred warriors among themselves, and have invited the Otoes, Omahas, Yanktons and Ponkas to join them, nearly all of whom have accepted the invitation, and at last accounts the leaders of these tribes were either at or on their way to Pawnee Reservation. The Pawnees expect to muster 1,000 warriors, and propose to prosecute relentless war against the Sioux.

THE WEATHER.

In Georgia Partly Cloudy and Local Coast Rains.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—For the northwest and thence to Kansas and Missouri rising barometer and low temperature. Northeasterly and northwesterly winds with occasional rain to-night, followed by clearing weather for the upper lakes and thence to the Ohio Valley. Southwesterly winds, shifting to southwesterly, with cloudy weather and frequent rains and lower temperature for the Gulf States. Northeasterly to northwesterly winds, and increasing cloudiness and rain in the western portion. For the South Atlantic States southwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather and local coast rains. For the lower Lake region southeasterly winds, low barometer, cloudy weather and frequent rains. For the Middle States southeasterly and southwesterly winds, low barometer, partly cloudy weather and occasionally rain from West Virginia to New York. For New England southerly winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather and occasional rains.

PLUCKY INSURANCE MEN.

THEY THREATEN THE BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOSTON, August 15.—It is reported that the Underwriters will soon increase largely the rates of insurance throughout the city because of the hesitancy of the city authorities in increasing the efficiency of the Fire Department. Four of the largest English Insurance Companies, it is understood, have received orders from the home offices to suspend taking Boston risks, for one month, in order to see what action will be taken in regard to strengthening the Fire Department.

THE POTOMAC DISASTER.

Result of the Investigation.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Investigation shows that the cause of the fire is unknown. Only one passenger, Mrs. Reed, was lost from the fore part. She jumped overboard. Nearly all the after-passengers were lost. The bow was in shallow water, and the stern in deep water. The evidence indicates that every officer was at his post. The death list has reached eighty-four.

HUNG.

What Comes of Killing Wives

ALEXANDRIA, August 15.—William Jackson, who was convicted of the murder of his wife in February last, after having been respited twice, to-day suffered the extreme penalty of the law in the jail yard. Notwithstanding the rain a large crowd was in attendance. The windows and house-tops in the neighborhood were filled with spectators. Jackson made a speech denying guilt but not offering his innocence. The fall of seven feet failed to break his neck, and he died of suffocation after severe struggles. He was attended on the scaffold by three colored ministers. The body hung twenty minutes before life extinct.

TELEGRAPHIC STARS.

BOSTON WEATHER.

BOSTON, August 15.—The weather continues thick, with occasional rain.

SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, August 15.—Mile race, two year olds. Winner, Sublin. Time 1:48¼. Fellow-craft won three year old stakes; others forfeited.

42 CHOLERA DEATHS IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, August 15.—The Times of this morning says that the fact that the cholera prevails in this city need not longer be concealed. There have been forty-two deaths from that disease.

BEATING A FATHER.

NEW YORK, August 15.—John Gray, of Brooklyn, was beaten insensible and left lying on the sidewalk last night, by his son Peter. The old man was sent to the hospital and the son arrested.

KILLED.

NEW CASTLE, Del., August 15.—A boy named William Foster, was run over by the gravel train at noon and killed.

PHILADELPHIA ITEMS.

PHILADELPHIA, Augusta 15.—The Hon. Wm. Meridith is seriously sick.

Elias Durand died to-day, aged 80 years. He was born in France and served under Napoleon the 1st as Pharmacian Herbarum, embracing ten thousand American plants, which were presented by him and occupies a separate gallery in Jardin Des Plantes in Paris.

FARM WORK.

THE GENERAL AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR AUGUST.

Marked Improvement in Cotton.

COTTON.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The returns of the Agricultural Department for the first of August indicate a general and somewhat marked improvement in the condition and promise of the cotton crop since the first of July.

The relative condition reported at that period is as follows:

North Carolina, July 1st—Number of counties reporting 48; average condition 91. August 1st—Number of counties reporting 41; average condition 95.

South Carolina, July 1st—Number of counties reporting 16; average condition 82. August 1st—Number of counties reporting 15; average condition 87.

Georgia, July 1st—Number of counties reporting 58; average condition 94. August 1st—Number of counties reporting 55; average condition 95.

Florida, July 1st—Number of counties reporting 10; average condition 99. August 1st—Number of counties reporting 15, average condition 103.

Alabama, July 1st—Number of counties reporting 36; average condition 85. August 1st—Number of counties reported 31; average condition 91.

Mississippi, July 1st—Number of counties reporting 31; average condition 83. August 1st—Number of counties reported 30; average condition 88.

Louisiana, July 1st—Number of counties reporting 19; average condition 80. August 1st—Number of counties reporting 19; average condition 86.

Texas, July 1st—Number of counties reporting 51; average condition 78. August 1st—Number of counties reporting 46; average condition 88.

Arkansas, July 1st—Number of counties reporting 29; average condition 96. August 1st—Number of counties reporting 25; average condition 24.

TENNESSEE, August 15. — July 1st, Number of counties reporting 24, average condition 96; August 1st, No. counties reporting 29, average condition 94.

The average condition for all the counties reporting in their States was July 1st, 85-5; August 91-8. These figures are corroborated by the explanatory notes of correspondents which, with few exceptions, are much more hopeful in their tale than they were a month ago.

The chief drawback is a wide spread apprehension of insect ravages. In North Carolina lice are reported in four counties. In Chowan old farmers say they never saw cotton lice so numerous before. In Camden the cotton lice, in many instances, has almost ruined the crop. In Perquins the cotton is almost covered with lice. The caterpillar is reported as having appeared in greater or less numbers. In nine counties in Florida, and five in Georgia; also in Jackson county, a new enemy to cotton—a hover—has appeared, which bores into the form and causes it to drop.

The caterpiller worm, army worm, boll worm, or web worm is reported in fifteen counties in Alabama; in nine in Mississippi; in twelve in Louisiana; sixteen in Texas. Paris Green and other destructive agents are being experimented with, and in some instances it is claimed very successfully—those tests at the date of reporting had done vastly more at threatening than at execution, the cases being few in which they had as yet inflicted serious injury. Whether they will or not depends upon the condition of the weather and other exigencies, which no reporter can now foretell.

The crop on the whole is still somewhat backward, though in many localities the rapid growth in July has brought it forward to an average advancement for the season.

FOREIGN.

MONARCHIC SPAIN.

Government Reserves Called Out—A Carlist Victory Confirmed.

MADRID, August 15.—The Cortes has approved the bill calling eighty of the reserves into active service against the Carlist and Republican Insurgents.

It is reported that the crew of the British steamer Deerhound, was seized by the Spanish Lan-war for landing arms for the Carlists and are to be tried on a charge of piracy.

BAYONNE, August 15.—A dispatch has been received at Carlists headquarters in this city, announcing that the town of Berga has been captured by the Royalists.

Eight hundred Galcian Socialists are marching on Portugal, in which country they hope to find sympathy with their movement.

South American Treaty of Peace.

LONDON, August 15.—Intelligence has been received here that a treaty of peace between Paraguay, Brazil and the Argentine Republic has been signed.

Cholera Increasing in Germany.

LONDON, August 15.—Dispatches from various parts of Germany where the cholera prevails state that the disease is increasing in violence.

The Napoleonic Cause.

LONDON, August 15.—M. Rouher and a number of other prominent French Imperialists are at Chiselhurst celebrating a fete.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

The Yellow Stone Expedition.

All Sorts of Interesting Details of this Hitherto Much Unknown Country.

NEW YORK, August 15.—General Rosser, in charge of the railroad survey of the Stanly Yellow Stone expedition, has submitted to the authorities of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in this city, his official report of the results thus far ascertained by the expedition.

He finds a new and final route across Western Dakota, from Missouri to Yellow Stone River, entirely practicable and satisfactory, it being greatly superior to those of former days. The distance (205 miles) is 21 miles shorter than the survey of 1871. The gradients are moderate, the average of work per mile is considerably less and the number of important bridges is reduced nearly two-thirds. The Little Missouri River, which in former surveys was crossed seven and eleven times, is crossed only once.

On the line, as so located, the route runs immediately through only one mile of bad or clay lands.

Just east of the Little Missouri River, with few exceptions, the country is rolling prairie sometimes rising to low hills, the grass being excellent and the soil good. Good water was found the entire distance. Coal out-crops at various points in veins of several feet of thickness, and timber is more abundant than on former routes.

The report states that the main body of General Stanley's expedition accompanied the scientific corps and most of the press correspondents and did not go with the engineers, who was escorted by General Custar's detachment, but followed the old abandoned route south of Heart River. Hence the descriptions of the region traversed by the two commands do not apply to the country traversed by the new route for the railroad.

The directors of the company have accepted the new line recommended by Gen. Rosser, from Bismark to the present end of track to Yellow Stone Crossing, and have called for proposals to grade and bridge this section of 250 miles.

The expedition is now prosecuting the survey westward, up the left bank of the Yellowstone to Pompey's Pillar, where it will join the survey made last year from the west, and thus complete the surveyed line across the continent.

The entire command is expected to return to Fort Rice about October the 1st.

THE VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

The Letters of Acceptance of the Democratic Nominees.

RICHMOND, August 15.—Gen. James O. Kemper, the nominee of the Conservative party, in reply to the letter of Hon. Thomas Jackson, President of the late convention, informing him of his nomination, accepted the position and fully indorsed the platform adopted.

He says: Under Conservative auspices Virginia is to-day happily free from the worst calamities which have befallen other States similarly situated, but differently governed. With hopeful and courageous hearts we will go forward with the work of restoring our beloved Commonwealth by means of a scrupulous regard for the ascendency of virtue in public service, by dispensing equal protection and benefits to all of our people, by ignoring resentment and passion, cultivating a just spirit of content, yielding a manly support to whatever measures shall best secure justice and relief to Virginia and advance the welfare and glory of the whole Republic. By unceasing and fostering care for the great interests of education, immigration and material development—by the rigorous practice of simplicity, economy and honesty in the administration of every department of our government, we will, under the blessing of God, inaugurate a new era of contentment, peace, prosperity and vigor to be felt in every interest and enterprise, and by every citizen of Virginia."

The reply of Colonel Withers, accepting the nomination is brief and pointed, while that of Mr. Daniel is very elaborate, reviewing the questions involved in the canvass at great length

GRANT.

His Jamboree to Maine.

ROCKLAND, MAINE, August 15.—President Grant and suit, accompanied by Governor Perham and Hamlin, Murrell and Blaine, arrived here at 12:30 by special train, which was run direct to Railroad wharf. The party embarked on the Revenue steamer McCulloch and proceeded to Mt. Desert. Notwithstanding the rain several hundred people gathered on the wharf by whom the President was heartily cheered. A salute was fired by the McCulloch as they left the wharf. At Bath, where the train made a brief stop on its way here, a large crowd assembled to whom the President was introduced by Mayor Rice, and bowed his thanks.

THE TURF.

THE RACES AT UTICA.

UTICA, August 15.—The postponed races of the Utica Park Association took place today, and was well attended.

First race, for horses never beaten, 2:31, for a purse of $6,000, was won by Judge Fullerton; Camero second, Lucille Goldthwaite third, Sensation fourth—time 2:22, 2:23¾, 2:23¾, 2:35¼. Camero won the third heat.

The second race for horses never beaten in 2:26, for a purse of 2,500, was won by Clementine; Continental second, Magnolia third, Vanity Fair fourth—time 2:30, 2:29¼, 2:33¼.

In the first race Fullerton travelled a half mile in 1:04,

The Southern Historical Association.

RICHMOND, August 15.—The Southern Historical Association is in session at Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, and has adopted a resolution making Richmond the headquarters of the Society in future. General Jubal A. Early was elected President, with one Vice President in each Southern State.

FOREIGN.

BISMARCK.

He is Defended from the Charge of Infidel Blasphemy.

BERLIN, August 15.—The North German Gazette stigmatises as a malignant invention the report in the American papers of an interview with Prince Bismarck, in which the Prince is made to say he would extirpate the idea of a God and substitute that of state. It declares that Bismarck never used such language, or advocated such sentiments, and believes the falsehood originated in the machinations of the Jesuits.

Insurgents Going it in Spain.

MADRID, August 15.—Thousands of Insurgents, refugees from Valencia, have landed at Alicinte and are levying contributions on rich towns.

CUBA.

The Spanish Government Trying to Quiet Things.

HAVANA, August 15.—For the last five days, rumors have been widely circulated of disturbances to take place here creating intense excitement.

Publication has been made by the Captain General of a telegram from the Colonial Minister of Spain assuring the people they need have no fears of the results. Reform measures are in prospect for Cuba. The publication has had the effect to restore confidence and tranquility.

To-day was the feast of Assumption. The markets closed and business suspended.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Cotton weak and irregular at 19¼a20¼; sales 17,870 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to day 59 bales; gross 625.

Sales of cotton for future delivery 9,000 bales, as follows: August 19 5-32a19 3-16. September, 17 3-32. October, 17 21-32a17 11-16. November, 17¾.

Flour in moderate request and unchanged; common to fair extra $6 40a7 85; good to choice $7 90a10 75. Wheat very quiet with holders asking 1a3 cents advance and the market closed dull. Corn 2a2½ cents higher and closing dull. Rice firm at 8 1-2a9 3-4. Pork steady at $18 12 1-2a19. Lard quiet and steady. Turpentine quiet. Navals firm Tallow active and steady. Freights dull and declining.

Money easy at 3a4. Sterling weak and lower at 8 1-2. Gold 14 7-8a15. Governments dull with a little better feeling. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Arrived—Richmond.

Arrived out—Germanton.

LATER.—81s 19 1-2; 82s 16¼; 64s 17½; 65s 18; new 17 1-8; 67s 19; 68s 17 1-2; new 5s 14 1-2; 10 40s 15 1-4. Tennessee 82, new 81¾. Virginia 43½; new 50. Consols 93½; deferred 11¼. Louisianas 49; new 43. Levee 6s 55; 8s 53. Alabamas 8s 80; 5s 47. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 90. North Carolinas 27½; new 16; special tax 12. South Carolinas 17½; new 15½. April and October 23.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW Y

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, pills and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on

july17-dtf REDWINE & FOX.

PARIS GREEN

For Destroying Cotton Worms. Special Prices in Large Lots.

Tarley, Buck & Co.,

35 Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

aprils eodly

CONVENTION.—EX-CADETS, GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Ex-Cadets and Ex-Professors of the Georgia Military Institute are invited to meet in Convention at Atlanta, on the 1st day of September next. The Central, M. and W., M. and B., A. and W., W. and A., and Georgia railroads will pass to and from the Convention for one fare.

J. MILLEDGE,
July13-tf Pres't dent Ex-Cadet Association.

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $2 25 to $12 00; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $6 25; chemises, $1 to $2 50, drawers 75 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.

aug3-deodtf MRS. BROOKE.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS. This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

PERSONAL.—MR. E. T. England and J. S England, Jr., left last night for New York. They are connected with that popular wholesale hat house, Johnl Reid & Co., 468 Broadway, New York, at which place they will be pleased to meet with their friends from the South. Any orders sent to them will receive their personal and prompt attention.

20,000 bushels White and Yellow Corn arriving at STEPHENS & FLYNN'S.

aug 8 dtw

RED RYE. New crop. Choice quality, arriving at STEPHENS & FLYNN'S.

aug 8-dtw

NEW FLOUR; best brands. Also, choice Leaf Lard Bacon Shoulders and Clear Sides. Sugar Cured Hams in full stock at STEPHENS & FLYNN'S.

aug 8 dtw

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The firm of D. C. Seymour & Co. is dissolved. Pope & McCandless succeed them.

See notice of J. A. Holzclaw, Collector of Internal Revenue, of seizures of property for violating the internal revenue laws

Read the prospectus of the Griffin Daily News.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of D. C. Seymour & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent

CONVALESCING.—We are much gratified to learn that Dr. A. S. LOVE, who has been quite ill for several days, is now convalescing, and hopes to be out again shortly.

REMEMBER the sale this morning at the Live Auction House by Mayson of everything useful and convenient. Attend the sale and buy what you want at your own figures.

ESTELL.—This gentleman, the genial proprietor of the Savannah News, and popular President of the Georgia Press Association, is in the city. We spent some pleasant time with him yesterday.

ATLANTA TURNVEREIN.—All members of the Turnverein are requested to meet on the 17th instant at 10 o'clock, A. M., at their hall.

C. J. WEINMEISTER,
President.

aug16-2t

A CORRECTION.—We learned yesterday that we had unwittingly done Mr. Peter Berron a slight injustice in our report of his case which was tried before the City Court last Thursday morning. Mr. Berron was simply fined $10 and costs, and received no other sentence. Our statement was made upon the authority of an officer of the Court which tried Mr. B., but as he was mistaken, we willingly make this correction.

THE FOURTH BAPTIST CHURCH.—The supper given at the H. E. Lee Engine House, on Thursday night last for the benefit of the Fourth Baptist Church was quite a success. The ladies of the church intend to give several more suppers until they get sufficient means to make the improvements on and in their church, that they so much desire.

POPE & MCCANDLESS.—Messrs. Pope and McCandless are the successors of D. C. Seymour & Co., and will conduct the produce and general commission business at 92 Whitehall street. We take pleasure in specially commending the new firm to our readers. The firm is composed of energetic and live young men.

FIRE.—At midnight last night the alarm of fire was sounded. The fire companies responded promptly, and repaired to the spot. It was found to be a large frame building at the corner of Bell and Decatur streets, dwelling and store combined, belonging to Mr. Daniel Brogan. A family by the name of Phillips had been living in it, but moved out several days ago. As no one lived in the house, the fire is evidently the work of an incendiary. Loss $1,500, partially covered by insurance.

ON CHANGE.—Vice-President A. C. Wyly presided at the meeting on change yesterday.

STEWART, Austin & Co. exhibited samples of shorts and wheat bran, and made a sale of ten thousand pounds of bran at $1 per hundred to one man. Stephens & Flynn exhibited samples of one hundred barrels of Canesian flour. J. N. Dunn, H. A. Fuller and G. B. Adair were appointed a committee to assess the loss on bacon shoulders shipped from St. Louis to A. K. Seago.

THE STREET-WALKING NUISANCE.—We are glad to see this matter ventilated. We have refrained from noticing it before from the unpleasantness of the subject, hoping that the nuisance would be abated. It is time the authorities should break it up, or else abandon Broad street to the possession of brazen negro women. Let the thing be summarily stopped. In fact, it must be done. We trust that we shall not be compelled to refer to the matter again.

STATE PONOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The Convention to organize a State Pomological Society, will be called to order in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 20th August, by Hon. Mark A. Cooper, former President of the State Pomological Society.

Prayer by Rev. E. W. Warren, D. D.

Welcome address by Colonel Robert Baugh; after which the Convention will proceed to a permanent organization.

J. R. WALLACE, Chairman.

Atlanta, August 13, 1873

State Agricultural Fair.

The State Agricultural Society has offered the following premiums for

COUNTY EXHIBITIONS.

To the county which (through its society or clubs) shall furnish the largest and finest display, in merit and variety, of stock products, products and results of home industries, all raised, produced or manufactured in the county	$1,000
2 second best do	300
3 third best do	200
4 fourth best do	100

The following railroads have agreed to transport all competitors at half rates. Central Railroad and branches, Southwestern Railroad, Muscogee Railroad, Macon and Western Railroad; Georgia Railroad and branches, Western and Atlantic, Atlanta and West Point, Macon and Augusta; Macon and Brunswick.

THE FIRE DRILL OF THE CADETS.—The drill of this young corps yesterday afternoon attracted more than ordinary interest, from the fact that a beautiful red plume was offered to the best soldier of the company, and was boon to be contended for. The attendance of spectators was large, thickly surrounding the parade ground on every side. The plume was won by our young friend, Fred Magill. Captain Rutledge was seated upon and compelled to make the presentation speech, which he did in his happiest manner.

The improvement of these young gentlemen in their evolutions and manual is noticeable every time they practice, and although Mr. Fred. Magill carried off the honors this time, there were several of his young competitors who pushed him very closely. We understand that he is entitled to wear his beautiful plume until some other member is able to take it from him. When the drill was over, an effort was made to obtain a speech from Fred., but the blushing young warrior declined the honor.

TALK TO THE FARMERS.

Speech of Hon. Benj. H. Hill at the Fair at Jonesboro, on the 7th Day of August, 1873.

[REPORTED BY G. Y. TIGNER.]

Ladies and Gentlemen: As I came upon the ground to-day I was reminded of the fact that I made a speech on this place just eighteen years ago. That was one of the first speeches of the first political campaign of my life. What sad changes have occurred since then! How many were present then who are absent now! How many of you who were with them are poor indeed! A terrible war grew out of the issues then discussed, and one of its saddest tatlies was fought and lost on this very spot.

I came here then purposely to make a speech. I came to-day only to hear one from our excellent Governor. But as I sit upon hearing from me, and I will give you a few thoughts on your agricultural condition and prospects. And I shall speak now as I spoke then—precisely what I believe to be true, and without any flattery, or pandering to please you. For this style of public writing and speaking I have been pronounced by some to be wanting in good Judge-NERY. (Laughter.) Be it so. It is a habit I shall never change or abandon. I say of a truth to you, to-day, I would not surrender the privilege of thinking independently, and speaking plainly my honest convictions for all the offices in the gift of the people.

A people who will not fear their danger, are not apt to provide for their safety; and a people who prefer flattery to truth, will not be apt to see their danger. They will pass on, like the fool, and be punished. We have certainly been heavily punished, and the days of our sorrow, I fear, are not yet numbered. I was raised on a farm. Agriculture has been a passion with me. I have followed it to my cost. I know more about it than you imagine, and I have paid more for my information than, perhaps, any other man in this State.

All wealth comes primarily from the ground. This is God's decree. Science, skill and art may improve, refine and add to the value of that which is produced from the earth, but the producer is the origin—the primary source—of all the wealth of this world, and no man could live, much less grow rich, but for the farmer.

And yet, as a class, the agricultural population is the poorest in all countries. Wealth—money—accumulates in the hands of all trades more largely than in those of the producer. Is it not strange that those who produce all wealth should be the poorest of all people? We saw in the papers last year how that a merchant in New York who commenced trade a poor boy, made an inventory of his possessions, and found himself worth one hundred millions of dollars! Think of that! One man worth half as much as the entire State of Georgia, with all her lands, cities, towns, factories, railroads, securities, and all property of every kind! And yet, that man never, perhaps, produced ten dollars of his vast wealth from the ground. He made it by trade. He managed to draw to himself the wealth produced by others, and, I dare say, honestly too. There are many others, traders and manufacturers in that same city, who count their accumulations by millions. Where are your millionaire *producers?* Who can find one?

Now, why is all this so? Why is it that farmers work hard and keep poor, and nearly all trades that handle their products grow rich? I can not go today into details, but I will give you the great general reason: *The whole tendency of Legislation in this country is to enrich and build up every other interest at the expense of the Agricultural!* And it has been and is so in almost, if not altogether, every Government on the Globe.

How does it happen so? Because the merchant and the manufacturer take a direct and personal interest in legislation, and make it their business to study, to understand and to shape and direct the legislation of the country. The farmer looks to Providence for rain to produce his crops, and when the rain comes he is content; while the trader looks to Congress for laws to make his profits, and, in some form or other, he is sure to get the laws and reap the profits.

But I will not deal with general principles. I prefer to talk about our condition and prospects. We, of the South, are very poor. With individual exceptions we are all poor. I fear we do not know how poor we are. I am quite confident we do not imagine how poor we are going to be. As a people the agricultural population of the South are poorer to-day than they ever have been, and they are getting poorer every day! Ah! but you are making good crops this year. Yes, God has mercifully sent good seasons on our fertile soils. Every thing we have planted has grown well. The cotton fruits splendidly, too. Well, this is all true. Now, let me ask you this question: How much will you make this year? I will answer for you. A large majority of the planters of Georgia will be poorer on the last day of December next, than they were on the first day of January last. There will be individual exceptions. It may be you are better off in this county than most of our people in other counties.

I admit, large profits, very large profits, will be made by some people on this year's cotton crop in the South; but what I affirm is, that with individual exceptions, these profits will not be reaped by the planters and producers of this cotton.

Who will get the profits then, you will ask? I will tell you. Wall street will get millions of your profits. The manufactures in New England will get many millions. The corn raisers and hog growers in the West will get other millions. The lien merchants around you will get other millions. The brokers, and cotton factors, and commission merchants will get still other millions. Guano men, life insurance companies, and many other artful contrivances will get the remaining millions of your profits, and the great majority of the farmers may go home and be thankful if they have food and clothing, and have settled up their bills and preserved credit enough to go through the per cent. mill another year.

I wish I had time to show you how all the commercial, manufacturing, and speculating world have formed their schemes, shaped the laws and united in harmonious shrewdness to gather the profits of cotton planting in the South.

I tell you to day, I care not what seasons may come, what large crops you may raise, still, under existing conditions, you will ever grow poorer who produce cotton; and they will ever grow richer who handle it after it is produced. Without a great change the Southern States are destined to become so many plantations practically owned by the Northern people, and the Southern people so many hireling slaves to work them! And in this condition you will reap scarcely the wages, and not half the respect you accorded your former slaves. And yet the very reverse of this fate is within your power. Under the present policy the next generation of Southern people will become the poorest, the most powerless and the most contemptible of earth's inhabitants. While, under a wise policy, the next generation of Southern people may become the richest, the most powerful and the most respected of living peoples. Which destiny will we choose?

But, you ask, how can this better destiny be secured I will tell you.

First, Make cotton your *surplus* crop! In these five words lie the Sampson locks of your future power. Make your own fertilizers by resting, cropping, grassing and manuring your lands. Thus you become independent of the guano merchants. Raise your own provisions. Thus you become independent of the provision merchants. Your cheapest and safest line of transportation runs from your own fields and hog pens to your own barns and meat houses! With no debts for your supplies, you will need no *accommodation* credits at two per cent. per month! Thus you become independent of brokers, and cotton factors and lien merchants. You can then sell your own cotton, at your own time, to your own chosen buyers, and for your own price, and will get your own money. None of these things can a cotton planter do who plants on a credit and borrows money to buy his provisions. But you say, the Western States can raise provisions so much cheaper than we can that we can make more money by making cotton and buying from them. This is the teaching of figures and a greater lie was never taught.

Now, I affirm, it is cheaper for you to raise your own provisions than to have them brought from the West, and *given* to you at the nearest depot free of all cost and charges! How is this? In the first place, if we raise five millions of bales of cotton, we will get no more money for them than we would get for half that number. Then, out of the same amount realized, you pay for raising the five million, *just double* cost of production! Half the labor and supplies employed in raising five million bales of cotton could be employed in raising supplies without reducing the *value* of the cotton crop one dollar. But half this labor would raise more than you needed for supplies. You could employ much of it, also, in enriching your lands, and improving your property in many ways. Then you would come to the end of the year with your cribs full of corn, your smoke houses full of meat, your family full of smiles, yourselves full of independence, and your pockets full of money *for investment*. And how would you invest it? In cotton factories on the waterfalls which God sent all through your country to run spindles. This would make you independent of Old England and New England. Then, also, you would mine your own iron and make your own implements of husbandry, and this would make you independent of Pennsylvania foundries and Massachusetts workshops. In a word, every improvement would be built up in your own country, and all the profits of those improvements would go into your own pockets.

Go on as you are now going, making cotton your chief crop, and slavery is the doom of your children and your childrens' children forever! A people who depend on other people for their food and clothing, are and must be slaves.

Make cotton your surplus crop, and your wealth, independence and power will multiply as surely as the years increase.

But you say there is a great obstacle in the way of raising our supplies. The freedmen will destroy them before the crop is gathered. Let me meet this objection. The negro, as a race, prefers to live by idleness and theft, rather than by labor. When the present generation of negroes—who acquired their disciplinary habits in slavery—shall pass away, the trouble anticipated will be in dealing with every future generation. This brings us face to face with a great problem. And I am here now, if there is not sufficient statesmanship in this country to devise some plan to induce the negro race to quit stealing and go to work, then the best thing we can do is to pick up our children and hunt another country. I would give the negro every right to which he is entitled under the law, but he is entitled under no law to become the destroyer of the wealth and prosperity, and to keep the white race of the South in poverty and bondage.

The first thing to be done is to secure *Home Government* for ourselves. This is the great necessity of our condition and requires our political action. Washington and New York cannot do these things for us wisely or well. With State Governments for State affairs every other good will follow. Without this every evil is inevitable.

Well, go out and tell how we are to have this great boon of self-government for our own affairs. I will. It can only be obtained by securing a proper interpretation of the Constitution of the United States. As now misused, it robs the proper limits of the Federal and State governments. This is the great work of the country, and it must be done in the *next four years*; and it must be done at Washington.

Now, my friends, take breath and listen to me, for I want you to comprehend the biggest idea of the age, and one which holds in its keeping the future of yourselves and of your children for weal or for woe. What does the 14th Amendment mean? Does it mean that citizenship of the United States is the *primary* citizenship in this country, or does it mean that citizenship in the hereinfore existed State only extended to the emancipated race? Does it mean that a man is a citizen of a State because he is first a citizen of the United States; or does it mean he is a citizen of the United States because he is first a citizen of some one of the States?

Protection to the citizen is the duty of the government. That protection must extend to all civil rights, such as, to hold property, make contracts, sue, give evidence, inherit, bequeath, and every thing which pertains to the security and enjoyment of life, liberty and property. Now, the government of which a person is primarily a citizen, is bound primarily to extend this protection, and must have the *primary jurisdiction* to that end. If, then, the 14th amendment has made citizenship of the United States the primary citizenship, then the primary protection of that citizenship is with the Federal government, and the primary jurisdiction to extend that protection is in the Federal government. But if this primary jurisdiction is in the Federal government then the State governments can only exercise such jurisdiction as subordinate to, and under the supervision of the Federal government.

In these few brief words I have briefly presented the question of all questions for all the people of the United States, and the one on the solution of which hangs all possible hope in the future for the Southern States and people. It will settle whether you shall be paupers and slaves, or independent freemen!

And this question will be settled by the courts and in accord with this interpretation to be given to that amendment by the debates in Congress. The discussion is now opening and cannot be delayed or postponed. Mark you, it will not be settled by the number of votes in Congress, but by the power of the debates in that body. If the minority in that body can command the ablest debaters in the offices without this obstacle

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Alabama News.

It is thought that 75,000 bales of cotton will be raised in Selma this year.

They are picking cotton at the rate of 100 lbs per day (each hand) in Dale county.

Of the sixty-two deaths in Montgomery and vicinity in July, twenty-two were white and forty were negroes.

A Selma druggist lately sold 2,320 pounds of Paris green in one day. One planter bought 800 pounds of it.

Messrs. R. C. Jeter & Co. propose to organize a company with a capital of $75,000 for the erection of a cotton factory at Montsuliga.

Mr. Ed. Walker shot and killed Mr. Wm. Clark at Cowles' Station, about twenty-five miles above Montgomery, on Monday last. This, we learn, is about the fourth or fifth man that has been killed at that place within the last five years.

A meeting of the Montevallo Coal Mining Company was held this week, and the following officers elected: B. F. Nobles, President; T. B. Maddox, Secretary; J. T. Fichaux, G. M. Figh, Dr. J. W. Keyes, E. P. Galt, W. W. Weller. The company has 3,400 acres of coal land in Shelby county.

A lively time is being had in one of the Talladega Justices' courts, over a case that has been a long time on the book. Two colored individuals are contesting the ownership of two geese, and the case has had four or five trials already, and now again the jury have disagreed; so it will have to be gone over again. The costs already exceed seventy-five dollars, to say nothing of lawyers' fees.

Mobile Register: Mr. Cook, who was a short time since robbed near Dog River Factory, and the next day shot at by perhaps the same villains who robbed him was awakened about two o'clock last Tuesday morning by the glare of a light which seemed to proceed from his kitchen. On looking into the matter he found that a fire had been kindled under the kitchen, another under each of his stables and five under the house in which he had been asleep. By almost superhuman exertion Mr. Cook saved everything except one of the stables, which was consumed with the provender it contained, valued in all, at $1,000. It is not known who did the vile deed.

☞ David Dudley Field, of New York, is to start in September, with his wife, on a leisurely two years' journey around the world, going by way of England where he will remain some time, and also visiting his daughter, the wife of the British Governor General of Australia, on his journey.

☞ The new postal regulations, embracing a comprehensive compilation of the revised and consolidated laws for the government of the service, will be ready for distribution to postmasters and other persons throughout the Union.

☞ The man is living who saw a man refuse to exchange forty yards of Kentucky jeans for the lot at the corner of Fourth and Vine streets, on which the Cincinnati post-office now stands.

Reading Notices.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company 309 Broadway, New York. may15-dsod&wly.

DR. Tutt's Hair Dye Imparts a Natural Color, remedies the bad effect of inferior dyes. The Barbers all prefer it. aug.10-d1w&wlt.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head; weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHUMANN and HENRY C. POPE, apr15—d3taw&w1y. Atlanta, Ga.

IMITATORS AND THEIR SCHEMES—Come to grief at last. Only original discoveries, like that of Dr. Hembold, stand the test of time. Hembold's Buchu, which is the only extract of that wonderful shrub that realizes its full virtues, is still relied upon in cure Kidney Complaint, Female Disorders, Impotency, Gravel, the effects of dissipation and all troubles of the urinary organs in either sex. This steadily successful medicine is recommended by physicians. Beware of counterfeits. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent. aug.10 deod1w.

AN invaluable remedy for emigrants and persons traveling or temporarily visiting malarious districts, is to be found in Simmon's Liver Regulat r. If taken occasionally, it will prevent Chills, Fevers and injurious effects from change of water. aug 10-deod1w&wlt.

FOR Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers. aug—deod4w&w4t

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all! Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 18-deod&wly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir; Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta. mar30-eod1yr

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec28-deodly

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York. oct8—d1y

THE GREAT UNRIVALED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminates them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties excercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

A CRITICAL SEASON.—Toward the close of the warm season the long continued heat begins to tell upon body and mind. Both become exhausted, and we feel instinctively that nature, after fighting a gallant battle with a debilitating temperature is dropping at last and requires to be stimulated and reinforced. This, therefore, is a period of the year when a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is especially useful. The immediate effect of this unequalled vegetable restorative is to strengthen the stomach, sharpen the appetite, tone and regulate the bowels and give steadiness and vigor to the nerves. As a preventative of the endemic and epidemic complaints that prevail at this season, and as a remedy for indigestion, liver disturbances, nervous debility, constipation, languor, headache, and all irregularities of the bowels, this pure and wholesome vegetable tonic and alterative has no equal among medicines.

aug8—d-eod1w&w1t

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,

Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, *Dyspepsia Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood*, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Strictures, Gonorrhœa*, Eyeand Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, N. S. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fleischel, Beermann & Kurht, M. Schulhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; Superior Vicar, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Marony, Philadelphia; Rev Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Gaulden, Quitman; Miss Dawoody, Darien; Mr White, Conyers.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success.

may13—d1y

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

At Charlottesville, Va.

MRS. GEN. ARMISTEAD L. LONG will open a Select School for young ladies, in Charlottesville, Va., on the 1st of October, 1873, closing the last of June, 1874. It will be a first-class school in its appointments.

Payments for tuition, board, etc., must be made one-half in advance, the remainder on the 15th of February, 1874.

Board, per session of 9 months (fuel and lights included)	$200 00
Lower English	30 00
Higher English	40 00
Modern Languages, each	20 00
Ancient Languages, each	20 00
Music on Piano	50 00
Vocal Music	30 00
Use of Instrument	10 00
Drawing and Painting	30 00
Washing extra—can be had at $2 to $2 50 per month.	

As to the probable character of her school, Mrs. Long is permitted to refer, among others, to Gen. W. C. Lee of Washington and Lee University; Rev. W. H. Pendleton, D. D., Lexington, Va; and Gen. J. F. Gilmer and Gen. A. L. Long, Staunton, Va.

Address, until the 15th September, 1873, Mrs A. L. Long, care Gen. A. L. Long, Big Island, Bedford, Va.; after that time, Charlottesville, Va. july27 tf

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Cabins	$75 and $65.	$75 and $65
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ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 d1y

ANNA V. WHITE, vs. VALENTINE WHITE. } Divorce, in Fulton Superior Court. Rule to perfect service.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in the State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered by the Court, that the defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default and the plaintiff allowed to proceed.

It is further ordered that this Rule be published once a month for fourth months in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

In open Court. This June 25th, 1873.

JULIUS L. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes.
june27—d1am6m W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA.

C. ROBINSON.....Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan5 d

CETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER

THE United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in its self-preserving properties. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally, have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the Paralytic, cured Abandoned Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and believes the Head almost instantaneously. Pamphlets containing a history of the springs, reports from eminent physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well attested cures and for testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to

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237 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"WITHIN ME IS A HELL" And there the POISON is, as a fiend, confined to tyrannize Over each nerve and thrill, and brand blood."—SHAKESPEARE.

The tyrant Fever's power is canceled and the blood restored by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. It enters the circuit of, overcomes and ejects this Ague Poison. This remedy is recommended by the proprietors to cure Ague.

Dr. J. C. Pills FREE, with each bottle.

W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed: profitable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 179 Greenwich st, N. Y.

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A WORK OF INTENSE INTEREST AND INTRINSIC VALUE. OCEAN'S STORY. *By the gifted son of the famous "PETER PARLEY."* The result of great historical research: An authentic History of MATTER and its MARVELOUS Discoveries since the Flood. Abounds with STARTLING *Incidents, FEARFUL Disasters*, LAWLESS *Piracies*, BLOODY *Battles*, and GIGANTIC *Achievements*; also describes *Diving, Telegraphing, Ocean Fisheries*, etc. Over 200 *Spirited Cuts. Subject* NEW. *Price* LOW. AGENTS WANTED. AUBBARD BROS., Pubs., Sansom St., Phila. Pa.

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Breech-loading Shot Guns, $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $120. Single guns, $3 to $20. Rifles, $8 to $75. Revolvers $4 to $25. Pistols $1 to $8. Gun materials, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to Dealers and Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

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Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes*. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York. Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

CHOLERA AND EPIDEMIC DISEASES

PREVENTED BY USING

Bromo-Chloralum,

The New Odorless and Non-Poisonous Powerful Deodorizer and Disinfectant.

Its daily use destroys all bad odors and poisonous emanations about your premises, and thereby prevents contagion and diseases; contains no poison and has no odor of its own, and is always safe.

Dr. BROCKETT, a celebrated writer on Cholera and Yellow Fever, maintains that a few drops of BROMO-CHLORALUM in a tumbler of water, drank daily, will prove a sure protection from these diseases.

Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., Sold by all druggists. New York.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival.

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When Mercury is sanguish from overwork, and dullness drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the System needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'

EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties: It will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND INFEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York. Sold by Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

THE HANNAH MOORE ACADEMY,

The Diocesan School for Girls, Fifteen Miles from Baltimore.

offers special inducements for those desiring for their daughters careful training, thorough instruction, high culture, and the influence of a Christian home. The next term will begin on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th, 1873. Address, Rev. ARTHUR J. RICH, M. D. HEREFORD, MD.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

BLOUNT CO., EAST TENN.

This favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests, and will be maintained in a style worthy the patronage of a discriminating public.

The marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters in functional derangements of the Livers, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest their Medical Properties. All the accessories for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here. Special attention given to the comfort and improvement of invalids. Route via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad to Knoxville, thence by Maryville and Charleston Railroad to Maryville, 18 miles, thence by mail stage 9 miles to the Springs. Board per day, $2.50; per week, $10; per month, $30. Children and servants half price. Address for pamphlet,

JOSEPH L. KING,
MONTVALE SPRINGS, EAST TENN.
feb16-d1eod&wtf

Best Water in the City.

CITY HOTEL,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE,

Calnesville, Georgia,

Just opened for the accommodation of the Public.

TERMS MODERATE.

apr13-d3m MRS. S. L. BUTT, Proprietress.

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
Jan24-d1f

TATE SPRINGS,

East Tennessee.

TATE SPRINGS are situated in the beautiful and fertile Bean's Station Valley, one and a half miles from Clinch Mountain, and ten miles from Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, from which point a daily mail is received. They are surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, in one of the highest and driest sections in East Tennessee, in the immediate vicinity of Chalybeate, Alum, Red, White and Black Sulphur Waters, and, all things considered, we are bound to acknowledge in this, as in all nature, the superior wisdom of the Creator in locating this inestimable blessing to mankind.

MEANS OF ACCESS.

Arrangements have been made with the principal railroad South for round trip tickets, which may be obtained at all the large cities and towns.

DAILY LINE OF HACKS.

Contracts are made with competent and responsible parties to run a daily line of hacks from Morristown to the Springs. The hacks will be new, and of the most comfortable and modern styles, gotten up expressly for this line. They are to meet all passenger trains at the depot, and look after the comfort and accommodation of all persons passing over their line. Time hacks leave their trips in day time.

Ladies and families traveling alone will be especially looked after and cared for, and their baggage also.

Hacks leave the Turley House immediately after the arrival of trains. By this means any Express or other packages can be conveyed to or from Morristown to the Springs.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The accommodations are still being extended, so that we hope to be prepared to entertain all of our guests comfortably. Among the new improvements are—

A spacious Ball Room.
A series of Bath Rooms.
The Grounds are much improved.
A Livery Stable well stocked.

The Proprietors claim to have superior advantages over any preceding season, having all their public rooms ready at the opening of the season, a good stock of supplies on hand, and an experienced class of servants employed.

The rooms are principally cottage, with porches, fire places, and wardrobes or closets.

Good Bowling Alleys for gratuitous use of guests. In addition to which we expect to have a Band of Music.

The Proprietors assert their determination to spare no trouble or expense to render guests comfortable and to promote their improvement.

RATES OF BOARD.

The Springs are open for the reception of visitors at all times.

Per Month—June at $40, $12 00 per week, $1 75 per day. July, August and September, each, at $45 00 per month, $13 per week, $2 00 per day. October same as June.

THE WATERS.

The Water is recommended in the cure of all derangements of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and diseases originating with the Organs.

OUR RESIDENT PHYSICIAN'S SPECIALITIES.

Our resident physician makes a specialty of Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Wind Pipe, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pulmonary Consumption in its first and second stages. Also many diseases of the Heart, both functional and organic, and of all the diseases for which we recommend the water, using all the modern appliances.

REGULAR SANITARIUM.

We keep a regular Sanitarium during the winter months. Water has the same effects all seasons of the year.

SHIPPING WATER.

We are now shipping large quantities of the water, and it is giving general satisfaction. We deliver it at Morristown Depot in good iron hooped barrels at $5 per barrel.

For pamphlets, etc., address

E. O. TATE,
Bean Station, E. Tennessee.
june5-d1f

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 50 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period, not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

Price, 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters streets Atlanta Ga. may14-d6mo

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, inverted siphon pipe for irrigation, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may21—d1y TELSMERING & CASTLEBERRY, Jr.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of men, young and old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

JOHN C. WHITNER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

Represents most Reliable Companies.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1810.

Cash Capital - - - - $1,000,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873 - - - 2,204,396 54

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

INCORPORAAED 1849.

Cash Capital - - - - $ 500,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873 - - - 1,070,742 00

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1821.

Cash Assets Over - - - - - $500,000

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION —VIA— AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth, AND THE MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

Atlantic passengers connect with the 5:30 P. M.

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
may3-d6m

Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10-1y Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

Limited Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a limited partnership under and pursuant to section 1910 of the Revised Code of Georgia. The general partners are Andrew J. West and Henry S. Edwards, and the special partner James M. Ball, all of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, under the firm name and style of

WEST & EDWARDS,

For the purpose of conducting a

Wholesale Grocery —AND— Commission Business,

In the city of Atlanta, Georgia.

The said James M. Ball, special partner, has contributed to the capital stock Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, in cash, actually paid in.

Said partnership to date from July 1st, 1873, and continue for three years.

ANDREW J. WEST,
HENRY S. EDWARDS, } General Partners.
JAMES M. BALL, Special Partner.
july30—d1aw6w

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M
Leave Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leave Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:30 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P M
Leave Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A M
Leave Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
Jan8-tf

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional service to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Grant's store. mar13-d6m

KENNESAW HOUSE.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BY FLETCHER & TREVIS.

THIS first-class house has elegant new and fine rooms. Marietta is a favorite summer resort. Terms reasonable. jy4 15-d1f

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED MY ENTIRE STOCK OF Goods from No 2 Granite Block, Broad street,

To No. 17 Alabama Street,

(first house East of Atlanta National Bank) where I will continue the business of

Wholesale (exclusively)

DEALER IN

Fruits, Nuts, Canned Goods, PRODUCE, *Fancy Groceries,* —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANT.

The Trade only supplied. No goods at retail.
aug8—d3taw2w W. F. STOKES, No. 17 Alabama street.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	2.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta